

[Translation]

District Rural Development Agencies

1844. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of composition and functioning of district rural development agencies;

(b) whether Government propose to dissolve the district rural development agencies by establishing district panchayats whose main aim to develop the villages under the district;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the total amount spent on district rural development agencies by the Union Government during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise and the details of their achievements till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) The District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) were created in the year 1980 when the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) was extended to all the blocks in the country. In the districts where Small Farmers Development Agencies (SFDA) and Drought Prone Area Development (DPAP) Agencies were existing, these were merged and renamed as District Rural Development Agency (DRDA). In other districts where such agencies were not existing, DRDAs were created afresh. The DRDAs were in due course made responsible for implementation of all the Rural Development programmes, of this Ministry.

The District Rural Development Agencies are registered societies under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, having their own by-laws for administration of the Agency. The composition of the DRDAs is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to dissolve the District Rural Development Agencies. However, in the wake of the Constitution 73rd Amendment the States have been advised that District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) should function under the overall supervision, control and guidance of Zilla Parishads. Chairman of Zilla Parishad would be ex-officio Chairman of the Governing Body of DRDA and would preside over its Meetings.

The executive and financial powers should, however, vest in the District Collector/DM/Deputy Commissioner who may be designated as the Chief Executive Officer or Executive Director. With a view to bringing about greater integration between the two institutions, the CEO of Zilla Parishad, where the posts are not held by DMs/Collectors/DCs in an ex-officio capacity, shall be a Member-Secretary of the Governing Body of the DRDA. However, the CEO

of Zilla Parishad should not be an officer below the rank of DM.

(d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Statement

Constitution of Governing Body DRDA (Illustrative)

CHAIRMAN

1. Chairman, Zilla Parishad

MEMBERS

2. All MPs, MLAs and MLCs of the District
3. Two ex-MPs by rotation in alphabetical order, for one year each.
4. Two ex-MLAs by rotation in Alphabetical order for one year each.
5. 1/3rd of Panchayat; Samiti Chairperson to be nominated by rotation in alphabetical order for a tenure of one year, one of whom must belong to SC/ST and another a woman.
6. Chairman of Standing Committees of the Zilla Parishad.
7. Collector/DM/DC – Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director.
8. Head of the Central Cooperative Bank of the District.
9. Chairman, Regional Rural Bank
10. District Lead Bank Officer.
11. NABARD representative at district level.
12. General Manager, DIC.
13. Representative of KVIB
14. District Officer in charge of Family Welfare Programme.
15. District Agriculture Officer
16. District Veterinary Officer
17. District Fisheries Officer
18. District Employment Officer
19. Project Officer, ITDP
20. District Forest Officer
21. Regional/District Officer, Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Finance Corporation
22. District Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Officer.
23. APO (Women's Development)
24. One Women Worker/Organizer with actual experience

of organizing rural poor (To be nominated by Chairman DRDA)

25. District level Chairman of the Land Mortgage Bank.
26. Representative of District Milk Union (To be nominated by Chairman DRDA).
27. Two representative of the weaker sections, one of whom may be drawn from SCs and STs. These representatives may be the beneficiaries of the programme (To be nominated by Chairman DRDA).
28. One representative of rural women, preferably a beneficiary (To be nominated by Chairman DRDA).
29. A member belonging to minority community (To be nominated by Chairman DRDA).
30. Chief Executive Officer – Zilla Parishad Member Secretary.
31. Project Director, DRDA
32. One Nominee of Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment.

[English]

Private Power Projects

1845. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of countries/foreign agencies which are developing/executive power projects in the Country exclusively with their own financial resources without involvement of Indian Finances; and

(b) The terms and conditions laid down by the Government for execution and running of such projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No proposals have been received from foreign investors for setting up power projects in the private sector exclusively with their own financial without involvement of Indian finances.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Wastage of Petrol

1846. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the latest calculations 3.2 lakh litres of petrol and one lakh ton litres of diesel is wasted every day by vehicles waiting at signals at the various crossings in Delhi.

(b) whether the Government have drawn up any plan to reduce such waste; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) :

(a) Loss of diesel and petrol on account of idling of vehicles at various crossings in Delhi has been estimated to be of the order of 3.22 lakh litres of petrol and 1.01 lakh litres of diesel per day, in the study conducted by the Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) at the instance of Petroleum Conservation Research Association (PCRA).

(b) and (c) Government of Delhi has planned several steps to reduce the traffic congestion, minimise pollution and accidents and to provide safe and smooth flow of traffic in Delhi roads. These include synchronisation of traffic signals on important corridors of Delhi, planning for the introduction of Computerised area traffic control system and installation of vehicles actuated traffic signals, etc.

Fruits/Vegetables used in Food Processing Industries

1847. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of fruits vegetables produced in India that are being used by Food Processing units; and

(b) the annual quantity of each such fruits/vegetables is being used ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b) India produces all types of fruits & vegetables which grow in temperate, subtropical and tropical climate. At present Mango, Papaya, Gauva, Pineapple, Orange and apple are the main fruits and Tomato, peas and onion are the main vegetables which are processed. The data regarding processing of individual fruits & vegetables is not maintained. However, it is estimated that in all 19.20 lakh tons of fruits & vegetables were processed during the year 1996.

Clearance to Power Projects

1848. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Tripartite pact alternative rejected" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated October 14, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry of Finance has rejected the tripartite agreement between promoters of private power sector projects;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof;

(e) whether any alternative is being suggested in this regard; and